(XLVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2300.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1791.

PARIS, *November* 30.

Letter from the marquis de Chouvel, one of the St. Domingo deputies, to the president of the national assembly.

Mr. PRESIDENT,

"THE island of St. Domingo did not send deputies to the national assembly, with a view to co-operate in forming the French constitution, but for the purposes of having its rights and privileges discussed and protected.

"They therefore expected that, at the moment that the assembly was deciding on the fate of the colonies, they would at least have been allowed a hearing.

"But most unfortunately, all the decrees which have been passed relative to the colonies, and to St. Domingo in particular, have not been preceded by the least discussion, nor has it even been allowed.

"The sitting of yesterday (October 13) is a proof of this assertion.

"After a report made by M. Barnave, the delivery of which took up five hours, and which, according to the constant usage of the assembly, ought to have been printed, and to have been adjourned for further consideration: no one has been permitted to make the least remark on the proposed decree of M. Barnave, which he pronounced irrevocably.

"Not the smallest alteration of even one word, not the least amendment was permitted. M. Barnave declared that it must pass as he was pleased to dictate, with a view to support the agents of the nation in their full authority.

"*The agents of the nation!* Are they not then the agents of the king—of a beloved and unhappy king?—To him, in spite of the efforts of their enemies, the colony of St. Domingo shall ever remain faithfully attached.

"My official capacity of deputy, being therefore nugatory, as facts abundantly prove, my attendance on the national assembly being expensive to the nation, and prejudicial to my constituents, it becomes my duty, in obedience to their wishes, that I should withdraw myself from the assembly. I therefore beg leave to acquaint you that I resign my seat among you.

I am, &c."

LONDON, *November* 20.

The aristocratic party in France, having now lost all hopes of a counter revolution, by the accommodation that has taken place between England and Spain. It was owing to them that France became violent against Great-Britain; they built much on a war; and they wished their country to be plunged into it, not so much to serve Spain as to favour a civil war, which they were preparing, and which would have declared itself the very instant hostilities commenced.

By a recent declaration of the Spanish court, it is determined by that nation to keep up an armament of 30 sail of the line—They do not pretend to lay any restrictions on the British court; but to this determination they are absolutely resolved steadily to adhere.

Such is the spirit of commerce in this country, that a number of ships are already ordered to be got in readiness for the South Sea fisheries, in consequence of the recent convention with the court of Spain.

The following is the answer to be made by the states of all the United Provinces, to the manifesto of the emperor Leopold. [From a printed paper handed about at Namur, by order of the congress.]

"SIRE,

"We felicitate your majesty upon your arrival to the imperial crown. We attribute to the imperious dispositions of your majesty's ministers, the declared signed, as it appears to us, by your majesty, which we have received. Our country never belonged to any of your majesty's predecessors; although by our own free will, several amongst them have governed it; still less are we your subjects, since we were not those of your predecessors from whom we lawfully withdrew the power which we conditionally intrusted: in short, if your majesty has any propositions to make, or any negotiation to begin, you will please to address yourself to the sovereign united Belgic congress; we have given this august body, by our united act, the political power which was returned to us by the deposition of your majesty's late brother, so that we cannot, without breaking our oath, treat or negotiate separately, under any pretext whatever.

Given at our general assembly."

His majesty George 3d, lately signified his desire to see Mac Donald, the old Highlander, who won the walking wager, a week or two since, of ten miles in two hours and an half. He was accordingly presented to the king at Windsor, when his majesty expressed his surprise at such an exertion in a man upwards of 100 years old, and with his wonted goodness and condescension gave him the contents of the purse in his pocket.

A country paper lately contained the following advertisement: "A young man of excellent education, would be glad to barter the undermentioned acquirements, viz. The Latin language for arithmetic; the Greek for surveying; prosody for gauging; and metaphysics for navigation: His whole stock of logic, including syllogisms, &c. of all sorts, for a knowledge of merchant accompts: And his diploma, which, besides applications, cost him a considerable sum of hard money, for the capacity of writing a good hand. Inquire for Johannes Eruditus Ignoramus."

The French are upon the point of opening a free trade to the East-Indies and China. The merchants at present interested in that trade have long been making great interest to oppose the measure; but the whole system of government being completely deranged, the Indian monopoly will be eventually laid open to French traders and merchants of every description.

A mason employed in erecting a bridge near Ulverston lately, was so intent on his labour as not to observe that the tide which had been some time flood, had surrounded the spot on which he was; there was no boat near, and the rest of the men employed were all gone without ever missing him. In this alarming situation, he very deliberately began to erect a wall, or rather pedestal, which he continued to rear until the water overflowed it, he then stood upon his edifice, and with a large iron crow supported himself against the rapidity of the current; in that situation he remained (at one time up to his chin in water) until the tide retired. This expedient saved his life, and the directors of the work have determined that this temporary bulwark shall be secured and remain a monument of extraordinary presence of mind, and astonishing intrepidity.

The following decision recently took place in the London court of chancery.

On the 18th of June, 1761, the honourable Mr. Boyle left by will the sum of 5400l. to be laid out in lands in Yorkshire, out of the rents of which the sum of 90l. was to be paid annually to the college of William and Mary, in New-England, to be applied for the purpose of propagating the Christian religion among the Indians in the back settlements in North-America; and likewise a farther sum of 45l. to be paid to the same college, for the support of two missionaries to preach the gospel. The city of London were left trustees, and the management under the trust was, by the will, committed to the care of the bishop of London, and the earl of Burlington, for the time being. The latter being extinct, the whole management fell into the hands of the former.

The present bishop instituted this suit, in which the city, and a great number of other persons were parties, for the single and indeed novel purpose of knowing, whether (as the testator had originally devised the several sums *for the use of British subjects*, and the Americans having ceased to be in that situation, since their independence,) the annuity ought not to revert to this kingdom, or to some other of his majesty's colonies, to be applied to similar purposes. This being the first determination of that nature since the revolution, his lordship decided it with that superior dignity of sentiment that always attends his decrees. Two phrases are sufficient:—"All charitable devises are to be held sacred—we cannot rake up the ashes of the dead in search of latent intentions. The annuities and arrears must be paid, and (upon two or three minutes further consideration) Messrs. Anderson and Gipps, the agents for the college in New-England, and likewise the city of London must be paid the costs."—A determination so liberal and so just, particularly being the first, cannot fail of being distinguished.

Nov. 30. It has frequently been said, that all the powers of Europe ought to combine to destroy the Algerines, Tunciers and others of the piratical states on the coast of Barbary. Such a combination, however, on the part of England, would be the most extreme impolicy. It is rare indeed, if ever they depredate upon us; on the contrary, they have rendered us much service: Gibraltar was benefitted by them, and will, in all probability, be benefitted by them again; our policy is to keep upon good terms with them; and an ample supply of ammunition of every kind could not be better employed by us, than in presenting it to those powers.

The Americans fought for liberty, liberty they have gained, and are now independent. Had the contest between us and Spain, seriously taken place, and the same flame animated them they would not have remained neuter, but have taken a decided part against the latter, by an endeavour to give freedom to the whole of that continent of which they make no inconsiderable part. North-America is free, South-America will not long be enslaved.

A decent couple came the other day to be married, at a church in Old Fish-Street. The parson and clerk attended, and the ceremony was conducted with all due solemnity; but unfortunately when the fees were expected, the bridegroom had no money,—the parson looked queer—and the clerk looked queer—but what was done could not be undone. Paying the fees is not required by law, as constituting part of the holy bands of matrimony—and the happy couple were allowed to depart, with the consoling reflection, that if their union should prove uncomfortable—it had cost them nothing!

The Spanish American colonies, as they stood in the last century, are guaranteed by two maritime powers, in the treaty of Utrecht: the trade of Nootka Sound, and still more a settlement there, are admitted to be trifling objects: it does not appear that our right to the southern whale fishery was ever questioned—or that it exceeds 140,000l. a year; if a commercial Spanish treaty is in contemplation, it cannot be shewn that such measures were ever carried by war: the revolt of the Spanish colonies is a distant obscure speculation, doubtful and problematical at best, with a reference to the particular interests of Great-Britain.—It is said, that the population of Spanish America is nearly equal to that of Old Spain, or about ten millions of inhabitants; they have more power than the Anglo Americans, to effect a separation in the proportion of ten to three, as the latter was said to amount only to three millions; but of their intentions there is no overt act; climate operates upon government—and that liberty which is so highly prized in northern, may not have the same energy in southern latitudes.

Reasons for our not going to war with Spain.

Perhaps of all the abuse thrown out against Mr. Pitt, there is none so unfounded as that for not running to blows instantly with Spain, as his father (they say) would have done. But how stands the comparison? in his father's day, the nation was in full force and the Spaniards unarmed, even to the power of protecting their homeward bound Manilla ships, and when, therefore, they could have been ruined at once. Upon the commencement of the late dispute, Spain had a fleet of thirty-six sail, absolutely ready for action, besides a force dispatched by piece-meal to the West-Indies; while we, as was natural, were upon our peace establishment. By petulantly getting into a passion in a moment, therefore, we might have lost what would have taken some campaigns to recover.

Dec. 3. On Tuesday evening the duke of Leeds received the following very important communication from colonel Gardner at Brussels, which confirms the news of the surrender of Namur to the imperialists, and relates the consequences which it has produced in every part of the Netherlands.

In our account of yesterday, we stated that general Schoenfield, the commander in chief of the Belgic troops, had saved himself by flight from the hands of the imperialists, and had arrived at Brussels. The latter part of this information we find to be premature, for the duke of Leed's dispatches positively mention that the whole Belgic army in garrison at Namur had been made prisoners, and among the rest general Schoenfield. This account is certainly correct, though the particulars of the capture are not yet known.

But the most important news is, that the congress of Brussels, on hearing this intelligence, and that the imperial army, amounting to 40,000 men, under the command of general Bender, was in hasty march towards Brussels, immediately dispersed and took to flight. Some of the members got away unmolested, but the populace have seized on Vander Noot, and Van Eupen, the lawyer and the priest, who were endeavouring to escape in disguise, both of whom they held in confinement, and their fate will soon prove an example of punishment to others who dare to rebel against their lawful sovereign, and usurp a government by the means of the most barefaced and wicked imposture.

The imperial troops were expected in Brussels on Saturday last, and the inhabitants are extremely well disposed to receive them. They will find no resistance in re-taking possession of the government of the Netherlands.

The congress of ambassadors at the Hague, for settling the disputes in Brabant, is dissolved rather abruptly. The count de Mercy d'Argenteau, the imperial minister, had been entreated by the other members of the congress to delay the entry of the imperial troops into Brabant for eight days, which he refused to do for as many hours. The ministers of the three allied powers openly protested against this rash conduct of M. de Mercy, and the congress broke up. It is however, generally understood that lord Auckland tacitly acquiesced in the proceedings of this minister.

On the very moment that the term given by the emperor expired, the states of Brabant offered to submit on condition of receiving the emperor's third son as the sovereign, but all offers short of unconditional submission were refused.

PORTLAND, *January* 13.

Information for the public.

Last Monday evening the light-house on Portland-head, at the entrance of this harbour, was lighted. This building is built with stone and lime, is seventy-

two feet high, exclusive of the lanthern. The following

Directions are given for coming into this harbour.

Bring the light to bear N. N. W. then run for it, allowing a small distance on the larboard hand; and when abreast of the same, then run N. by W. This course will give good anchorage from half a mile to one and a half.

A particular survey will soon be taken, the public will then have notice of the bearings of the light from the different rocks and shoals, together with directions how far vessels may stand, either east or west when beating in.

N. B. No variation for the compass is allowed.

BOSTON, *January* 10.

Friday night last, the town of Charlestown, providentially escaped a second conflagation, only by omitting to lay a stick of wood flat on the hearth, instead of letting it stand in the chimney corner.—The stick standing (though thought to be out) burning in two, the top part rolled on the floor, and burnt it through, as also the beam of the cellar floor, before the house was discovered to be on fire, which was about three o'clock on Saturday morning—the inhabitants being alarmed, they with their usual dexterity got it under. We hope this may serve as a caution to persons letting sticks stand in their corners when going to bed, especially at this severe season of the year.

NEW-YORK, *January* 31.

The following letters passed on the 27th and 28th ult. between the president of the New-York marine society, and captain Duroutois, on his being admitted an honorary member of that body.

New-York, 27th January, 1791.

Captain Julian Jean Duroutois, commanding his most Christian majesty's packet, Le Franklin.

SIR,

YOUR great humanity and benevolence, the more distinguished and heightened by distresses under which yourself laboured, in rescuing from almost inevitable destruction, the remaining crew of the late unfortunate captain George Bryant, justly entitle you to the highest esteem and applause, while every feeling heart must be impressed with a high sense of this meritorious action. The marine society of this city, cannot withhold from you their testimonial of praise and respect: They have therefore elected you one of their honorary members, and it is with the greatest pleasure that I enclose your certificate of admittance, and a copy of their charter and bye-laws.

I have the honour to be,
With great regard, Sir,
Your very humble servant,
JAMES FARQUHAR, President.

New-York, 28th January, 1791.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, accompanying a certificate of my admittance as an honorary member into the marine society of this city, with their charter and bye-laws.

I cannot enough express my gratitude towards the generous Americans in general, and the marine society in particular, for their remembrance of an action which was dictated only by common humanity, and which, by them is far over-rated by the honour conferred on me; for which I beg you, and the society, to accept my sincerest thanks.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your very humble servant,
DUROUTOIS.

CARLISLE, *January* 19.

On Tuesday the 11th instant, about nine o'clock in the morning the house of Alexander M'Donald, a tenant on Mr. David Hoge's farm, in East-Pennsborough, was burned, and his wife and two of his children and a girl the only child of his brother in-law, unhappily perished in the flames. This dreadful accident was occasioned by putting a quantity of flax to dry upon the stove. The flax taking fire M'Donald took it up in his arms to throw it out of the door, but as he carried it, the blaze caught the loft floor, which was loosely laid with dry boards and husks over the seams. M'Donald's brother in-law was in the house with him and his wife, and her mother, an old infirm woman. They all ran out immediately except M'Donald's wife who came to the door and then turned back into the house to bring out the children as was supposed, but the flames which raged most violently at the door prevented her return—she was heard for some time in the back part of the house, but the two men stupified, and like persons bereaved of their senses with the fright, could do nothing for her assistance. She finding all hope of relief in vain, threw herself over her children to screen them as long as possible, and continued in this situation until the fire reduced them to a coal.

PHILADELPHIA, *January* 28.

The following extract of a letter from captain Zeigler, dated Fort-Harmar, January 8, to the secretary at war, contains the substance of the intelligence brought by the express.

"I am extremely sorry to inform you, that the settlements called Big-Bottom, twenty miles up the Muskingum, from this post, was cut off by the savages on the 2d instant. Eleven men and two children were killed: two men who were quartered in a cabin a small distance from the block-house escaped; three men it is supposed, are taken prisoners as their bodies are not found."

The honourable Aaron Burr, of New-York, is elected a senator of the United States, to take the place of the honourable Philip Schuyler, in March next.

GEORGE-TOWN, *January* 26.

Extract of a letter from a correspondent at Louisville, Kentucky, dated 10th December, 1790.

"You will, before this reaches you, hear of the dreadful slaughter made by the Indians. I have lost fifteen men out of my company, all of which were heads of families, five have left eight or ten children behind. The loss fell heavy on the militia of Kentucky; the disharmony which existed between the federal troops and the militia, contributed much to this unfortunate campaign."

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 10.

Thomas Jennings, Esquire, is appointed a justice of the orphans court for Anne-Arundel county, in the room of Henry Ridgely, Esquire, who declined accepting his appointment.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, at Ware's tavern, at Allen's Fresh, in Charles county, Maryland, on Monday the 14th day of March next,

UPWARDS of twenty likely NEGROES, and a variety of household furniture, table and bed linen, &c. &c. Twelve months credit will be allowed upon the purchasers giving bond on interest from the date with approved security. Should the day appointed for the sale prove a wet day, the sale will be put off to the next fair day, and continue till all are sold. ts 1

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

Alexandria, January 25, 1791.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the commissioners of the fund tax for Anne-Arundel county, will meet at the city of Annapolis on Monday the 7th day of March next, and continue to sit for twenty days, exclusive of Sundays, to hear the appeals of all persons who may think themselves interested.

NICHOLAS HARWOOD, Clerk for the commissioners of the tax for Anne-Arundel county.

February 7, 1791. 1

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH WILLIAMS, late of the city of Annapolis, are requested to bring them in legally proved immediately, and all those indebted to said estate, for dealings with the said Joseph Williams alone, or with Williams and Neth, are requested to make immediate payment. It is expected this NOTICE will be attended to, which will prevent further trouble, and enable the executor to comply with the testators will in paying off a considerable sum in legacies.

8w 1 JAMES WILLIAMS.

ALL persons indebted to THOMAS C. WILLIAMS and Co. to JAMES WILLIAMS, or to the estate of JAMES TOOTELL, or JOSEPH EASTMAN, late of the city of Annapolis, are once more requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, as longer indulgence cannot be given. Any kind of continental or state certificates, or old continental paper money, at their highest passing value, will be taken in payment; and cash given for any kind or sum of the above certificates

8w JAMES WILLIAMS.

February 7, 1791. 1

Wanted to Hire,

A NEGRO man and his wife, that can be well recommended for sobriety and honesty, to live in a small family For particulars inquire of Mr. WILLIAM FOXCROFT. w3 10 0 7/6

Annapolis, February 9, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I do intend to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court for a commission to establish the bounds of two tracts of land called HUNTING QUARTER and HOWARD'S LUCK, lying in the said county, after this advertisement has been published as long as the law requires, and agreeable to the act of assembly for marking and bounding of lands in this state w4

NICHOLAS DORSEY.

February 2, 1791. 1 0 9 1/2 0 1/2

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting within his enclosures, at Primrose-hill, near Annapolis, with either dog or gun, or passing through them without his permission.

3w HOWARD DUVALL, jun.

February 8, 1791. 1

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from harbouring or entertaining my negro boy LUKE, or paying him money. w3

ANNE GAITHER.

February 7, 1791. 10 0 7/6

JAMES MILLS, son of JOHN, of St. Mary's county, intends petitioning the general assembly, at their next session, for a law to authorise the justices of the county aforesaid, to assess a sum of money yearly for his support.

February 4, 1791. w8 1 6 13 1/2

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to petition Prince-George's county court, at their next term, for a commission to mark and bound my part of a tract of land called PITCHCRAFT, lying in the aforesaid county, agreeable to a late act of assembly in this case provided. w4

1 0 9 1/2 0 1/2 PRISCILLA CHEW.

Calvert county, January 31, 1791.

THEATRE.

BY PERMISSION,

By the New American Company,

On Saturday Evening will be presented

A COMEDY called

The MISER.

To which will be added a FARCE, called

The VIRGIN UNMASK'D,

OR,

The Comical Courtship.

Thirty Shillings Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Lower-Marlborough, on the 15th of January, a likely mulatto lad, named PHIL, about 17 or 18 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and has a very surly look; had on when he went away, a whitish coloured cloth coat, scarlet waistcoat, corduroy breeches, a pair of pale blue yarn stockings, and a tolerable good pair of shoes, tied with strings, and an old white hat. Any person securing said lad in any gaol, so as his master shall get him again, shall receive the above REWARD, and if brought home, all reasonable expences, paid by w3

1 0 7 7/6 JOSEPH DAVID.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, in the latter end of September last, a negro man who calls himself JOE, about five feet eight or ten inches high, and says he is the property of WALTER MAGRUDER, of Montgomery county; in a few days after his commitment he broke gaol, and was taken up in Virginia, from whence I have lately brought him to the gaol of this county. His master is desired to apply, take him away, and pay charges, or he will be sold for his prison fees, &c. according to law.

3w 1 PHILIP FORD, Sheriff.

St. Mary's county, January 15, 1791.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late DANIEL of ST. THOMAS JENIFER, Esquire, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and it is hoped those indebted will make payment without delay, to enable the executors to pay off the debts and legacies of the deceased. Constant attendance will be given at Annapolis, from the 15th to the 30th of May next, by 6w

DANIEL JENIFER, sen. } Executors.
DANIEL JENIFER, jun. }

Port-Tobacco, January 21, 1791. 2

ALL persons indebted to ELIJAH GAITHER, either in his own right, or as executor of EDWARD GAITHER, deceased, are requested to make payment without delay to the subscriber, who is legally constituted his attorney in fact, and who has an assignment of all debts due to him as aforesaid. If proper notice should not be taken of this request, compulsory measures will be adopted. w3

G. DUVALL.

Annapolis, January 26, 1791. 2

THE subscriber having suffered considerably from sundry persons hunting within his enclosure, hereby publicly forewarns all persons from hunting with either dog or gun in future, without his permission, assuring all such who slight this admonition, that the law will be put in force against them.

CHARLES STUART, of CHARLES.

January 26, 1791. 2

Annapolis, January 14, 1791.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, a negro man named NED, appears to be about forty years of age, and says he belongs to RICHARD DENT, of Prince-George's county. His master is hereby desired to pay his fees and take him away.

2 BEN. HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

On Monday the 28th of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, at Port-Tobacco, in Charles county,

UPWARDS of twenty valuable NEGROES, consisting of likely young fellows, breeding women, boys and girls. The terms of sale, one third of the purchase money paid down, one third at the end of one year, and the other third at the end of two years from the day of sale. Bond with approved security will be required (with interest from the day of sale) for the two thirds of the purchase money not paid on the day of sale. ts

2 HENRY BARNES.

Port-Tobacco, January 25, 1791.

By virtue of a writ of *fieri facias*, to me directed from the general court, will be SOLD, on the premises, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock, on Tuesday the 15th of February next, for ready cash,

A TRACT of LAND, called HARNISHAM, being in Calvert county, near Lyon's creek, late the property of Richard Lane, and in the possession of William Hutton and Margaret Leach, widow of James Leach, tertenants of the said Richard Lane, taken and sold to satisfy a debt due John Clapham and William Eddis, for the use of William Gover.

JOHN BROOKE, Sheriff of

Jan. 20, 1791. 3X Calvert county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the justices of St. Mary's county, at the ensuing March court, to issue a commission for establishing the bounds and lines of his part of a tract of land, situated in the county aforesaid, called BASHFORD MANOR, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

GEORGE CARPENTER.

St. Mary's county, January 18, 1791. 2

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Dr. JOHN SPRIGG, late of Prince-George's county, are once more requested to bring them in legally proved immediately, to 4w

2 RICHARD SPRIGG, Administrator.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mrs. ELIZABETH SPRIGG, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to bring them in proved, to 4w

2 RICHARD SPRIGG, Executor.

THE subscriber hereby requests all persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS RUTLAND, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on bond, note, or open account, to make immediate payment, and all those having claims against the said deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, to 3w

ANNE RUTLAND, Executrix.

January 27, 1791. 2

RAN away from Bladensburg, on Sunday the 30th of January, an Irish servant lad, named EDWARD PENDERGAST, about 18 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, has black hair, dark eyes, a down look, and is somewhat round shouldered, he has lost one of his upper teeth in the front of his mouth; had on and took with him a very ragged shirt, no buttons on the collar, two holes worked with thread, a pair of blue cloth trousers, twilled and half worn, a pair of blue stockings, one pair of country made shoes, one pair of plated buckles, middling large, a Dutch cap, which he strove to change, and a new jacket, made round, with buttons on the sleeves, of a dark gray cloth. Whoever will deliver the above named servant lad to the subscriber, in Bladensburg, shall have a REWARD of FOUR DOLLARS, paid by

2 RICHARD JONES.

N. B. The same lad ran away in October, 1788; all masters of vessels are forbid carrying him off.

A Stray Horse,

TAKEN up by the subscriber, a bay, fourteen hands and an half high, his two hind legs white as high as the fetlock, about eight years old, and blind. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. w3

JOHN MITCHELL.

Calvert county, January 6, 1791. 2

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be SOLD, at the house of William Urquhart, lately occupied by Lydia Bryan, on Monday the fourteenth day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for ready cash,

THREE HUNDRED acres of LAND, called the STONE, one negro man, a chest of drawers, one cart, one desk and book-case, late the property of Samuel Godman, taken and sold to satisfy a debt due Thomas Bicknell, but for the use of David Steuart. w3

BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

January 25, 1791. 3X

Agreeable to an act of assembly for that purpose, will be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the 25th of February next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at the Eastern Branch ferry,

A NUMBER of healthy country born NEGROES, of different ages and sexes: also STOCK of different kinds, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. Bond with approved security must be given, and, upon the punctual payment of the interest annually, three years credit will be allowed the purchasers for all sums above five pounds: but for all sums under five pounds ready money will be expected, by w5

ANTHONY ADDISON,
O. CARR,
Trustees for HENRY A. CALLIS, a minor.

5

N. B. At the same time and place, a few young likely negroes will be sold for ready money only.

Prince-George's county, January 10, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that I intend to apply to Anne Arundel county court, at their sitting in March next, for a commission to mark and bound the following tracts of land, or part of tracts or parcels of land, contiguous and adjoining each other, in the county aforesaid, to wit: Part of ARNOLD GRAY, part of ROPER RANGE, part of BRIGHT SEAT, part of SNOWDEN'S REPUTATION SUPPORTED, part of LITHICUM'S WALKS and COPE'S HILLS, all adjoining each other, and pursuant to the direction of the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

RICHARD HOPKINS, of GERARD.

January 8, 1791. 5

Bank of Maryland.

THE number of shares prescribed by the charter of the BANK of MARYLAND, as necessary to proceed to the election of directors, being complete—NOTICE is hereby given, that a meeting of the stockholders will be held on the first Monday in March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. Grant's tavern, for the purpose of choosing the directors.

ROBERT GILMOR,
JAMES CAREY,
JEREMIAH YELLOTT,
THOROWGOOD SMITH,
SAMUEL SMITH,
CHARLES GARTS,
NICHOLAS SLUBEY,
WILLIAM PATTERSON,
THOMAS HOLLINGSWORTH,
JAMES EDWARDS.

6

Baltimore, December 14, 1790.

TO BE SOLD,

On the premises, (as per decree of the chancellor) on bond with approved security, on Wednesday the 16th of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day, the following tracts of LAND, in Dorchester county, viz.

NEW-MARKET, containing 22 acres of land, with dwelling and outhouses; BENNETT'S PASTURE, six acres, adjoining; GREEN TIMBER YARD, sixty-five acres; all on Hunger river. HOG-QUARTER, 250 acres, on Black-Water.

CHARLES STEUART, Administrator of JOHN BENNETT.

7

January 7, 1791.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the justices of Cæcil and Kent county courts, at their next sessions, for a commission to prove and mark the bounds of the following tracts of land, viz. HOLT, HEATH'S OUTLET, WORRELL MANOR, HEATH'S RANGE, the first part, and SEDGEFIELD, lying in Cæcil, and HEATH'S RANGE, the second part, lying in Kent county, agreeably to an act of assembly in that case made and provided. 6w

4 DANIEL CHARLES HEATH.

January 17, 1791.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of GEORGE STALKER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for property purchased at his sale, or otherwise, on bond, note, or open account, are desired to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given, and all those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, to w3

BASIL PHELPS, Administrator.

N. B. If all those indebted do not come in and pay by the middle of March next, they may rely on suits being brought to April court, without respect to persons. X 4 B. P.

An ACT respecting the creditors and debtors of this state.

WHEREAS the provision for the debts of the respective states by the congress of the United States renders it essential to the interest of this state, that its creditors should subscribe to the loan proposed by congress, upon receiving a full compensation from the state for any injury which they might sustain thereby,

Be it enacted, by the general assembly of Maryland, That it be proposed to the creditors of this state, to subscribe to the loan proposed by the congress of the United States, by an act of the said congress, entitled, An act making provision for the debt of the United States, and the faith of this state is hereby pledged to receive from the creditors, who shall subscribe to the said loan, all certificates bearing an interest of three per cent. and all certificates bearing an interest of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, which the said creditors shall become entitled to by such subscription; and in exchange therefor, there shall be paid by the trustee appointed by this act, to the said respective creditors, a compensation in stock, created under the act of congress aforesaid, bearing an immediate interest of six per cent. to the full amount of the principal sums mentioned in the said certificates.

And, in order to establish a fund for making the said payment to the subscribing creditors, *Be it enacted*, That Benjamin Harwood, of the city of Annapolis, be and he is hereby appointed a trustee for the purpose of subscribing to the loan proposed by congress the continental paper now in the treasury of this state, and for other purposes herein after mentioned.

And be it enacted, That the treasurer of the western shore be and he is hereby directed to deliver to the said trustee all the continental paper now in the treasury, which may be subscribed to the said loan under the act of congress aforesaid, taking his written declaration acknowledging the receipt of the said paper as trustee of the state, and that the said trustee shall subscribe the same in his own name, and shall deliver the certificates, which he shall receive therefor from the continental commissioner, to the treasurer of the western shore.

And be it enacted, That when any creditor or creditors of this state, who shall subscribe to the said loan, shall produce to the said trustee, any certificate granted by the said commissioner, bearing an interest of three per cent. or any certificate granted by such commissioner, bearing an interest of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred, and shall assign and transfer the said certificates to the said trustee in due form of law, it shall be lawful for the said trustee, and he is hereby required to transfer to the said creditor or creditors, in exchange therefor, so much of the stock herein before mentioned, bearing an immediate interest of six per cent. as shall amount to the principal sums mentioned in such certificates; and the said trustee shall deliver all certificates transferred to him by any creditor or creditors as aforesaid, to the treasurer of the western shore for the use of this state: Provided always, that the said trustee shall first be satisfied, that the certificates so produced by any creditor shall have been received from the said commissioner on loans, subscribed in certificates issued by this state.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the trustee, appointed or to be appointed in virtue of this act, to receive the interest which shall become due on the stock which he shall hold in trust for the state, and to pay the same to the treasurer of the western shore.

And be it enacted, That in case the said trustee, or any other trustee to be appointed in virtue of this act, shall refuse to act, or die, or refuse or neglect to give security as herein after required, the governor and council shall appoint another person in his stead.

And be it enacted, That every trustee appointed, or to be appointed, in virtue of this act, shall, within thirty days after notice of his appointment, and before he proceeds to act, give bond to the state, with good security to be approved of by the governor and council, in the sum of five thousand pounds current money, for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in him by this act, and the said bond shall be recorded by the clerk of the general court for the western shore, and a copy thereof, certified by the said clerk, under his hand and seal of office, shall be received as evidence in any court of law or equity of this state.

And, Whereas the taking out of circulation the certificates issued by this state, will be injurious to the debtors of the state, who were permitted to make payment in the said certificates by the act, entitled, An act respecting the debtors and creditors of this state, under the act to establish funds to secure the payment of the state debt within six years, and for the punctual payment of the annual interest thereon; *Be it enacted*, That all debtors who installed, or might have installed, under the act aforesaid, shall be allowed to make payment of their debt as follows: that is to say, all arrears of interest to the first day of December, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety, and two thirds of the principal, in specie, or in depreciation or other liquidated state certificates, or in stock created under the act of congress herein before mentioned, bearing an immediate interest of six per cent. one third of the principal in specie, or in stock created under the said act of congress, and bearing an interest of six per cent. after the year eighteen hundred; and all interest accruing after the said first day of December, in the year seventeen hundred and ninety, in specie only.

And be it enacted, That the stock paid by the said debtors shall be transferred by them to the trustee appointed by, or to be appointed in virtue of, this act.

And be it enacted, That no execution shall issue against any debtor who installed, or might have installed under the said act, before the first day of August next; and if executions have already issued, the attorney-general shall suspend them, the defendants first paying all legal costs.

And be it enacted, That the first payment due on the bonds of the debtors who have installed, shall be postponed until the first day of August next.

And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for all debtors, who had permission to install by the act aforesaid, to install at any time before the first day of August next, upon the same terms and principles as are prescribed and established by the act aforesaid, except that the time of the first payment shall be on the said first day of August next, and that the manner of making payment shall be as is herein before mentioned: and if any of the said debtors who have not installed, and who shall install before the first day of August next, have paid any part of the principal of their debt since the first day of August last, the governor and council shall have regard to the said payments, and in taking their bonds shall regulate the times of payment, so as to put them on the same footing as if they had installed before the first day of August last.

And be it enacted, That where the security of any debtor has obtained an assignment of the bond of his principal, under the act aforesaid, nothing in this act contained shall prevent the said security, his executors, administrators, or assigns, from proceeding and recovering on the said assigned bond, in the same manner as if this act had not been made; and if any security shall not be able to prevail on his principal to install before the first day of August next, the said security, or his heirs, executors, or administrators, may install on the same terms that the principal might have done, and shall thereupon be entitled to an assignment of the original bond from the treasurer of the western shore, who is hereby directed to make the same, and shall have the same proceedings thereon in his or her own name, for his or her own use, as the state might have had.

And be it enacted, That all powers vested in the governor and council by the act aforesaid, shall be and are hereby continued until the end of the session of assembly which shall be first held after the next general election of delegates for this state.

And be it enacted, That the trustee appointed, or to be appointed, in virtue of this act, shall have, as a compensation for his services for the present year, two hundred and fifty pounds current money, and for every subsequent year, if his service shall be required, the sum of seventy-five pounds current money.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be requested to cause this act to be published, for the space of six weeks, in the several news-papers of this state, and to send one hundred printed copies thereof to each respective county, for the information of the people. X

7

FUNDED DEBT
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

FORM
OF
A POWER of ATTORNEY,
To transfer STOCK.

KNOW all men by these presents, that ——— do make, constitute and appoint, ——— true and lawful attorney, for — and in — names, to sell, assign and transfer, ——— the ——— stock, standing in ——— name, in the books of ———, with power also, an attorney or attornies under — for that purpose to make and substitute; and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises; hereby ratifying and confirming all that — said attorney, or — substitute or substitutes, shall do therein by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS whereof ——— have hereunto set ——— hand and seal the ——— day of ——— in the year of our Lord one thousand ——— hundred and ———.

(L. S.)
(L. S.)

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of

On the back of the above the following ACKNOWLEDGMENT *must be made.*

BE IT KNOWN, That on the ——— day of ——— one thousand ——— hundred and ———, before me ——— ———, came ———, and acknowledged the within letter of attorney to be — act and deed.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and ——— affixed ——— the day and year last aforesaid.

Directions.

IF the power is to extend to the whole of the stock, the word "all" is to be inserted after the word "transfer;" if only to part, the particular sum is to be inserted, with the addition of the words "being part of;" if power is to extend only to a certain species of stock, it may be expressed in the different cases by inserting in the blank between the words "the" and "stock," the words "funded six per cent." (which will designate the stock bearing a present interest,) or the words "funded three per cent" (which will designate the three per cent. stock,) or the word "deferred,") which will designate the stock bearing interest at the end of ten years,) or the word "unfunded," (which will designate the unsubscribed part of the debt.)

If no power of substitution is desired to be given, the whole that relates to it to be omitted. The place of abode and quality of each witness to be written against his name.

The acknowledgment may be taken before any judge of a court of the United States; or of a superior court of law or equity, in any state, or of a county court; or before the mayor, or other chief magistrate of any place; or before a notary public.

In the acknowledgment, if the seal of a court or corporation is to be affixed, the words "cause to be" may precede the word "affixed:" The blank immediately following to be filled up with a designation of the seal, as that it is the seal of a certain court, naming it; or the seal of a certain corporation, naming it; or the seal of office of the party before whom the acknowledgment is taken, if he has one, or if he has none, with the words "my seal."

If there be no public or official seal to the acknowledgment, proof of the execution of the power must be made by oath or affirmation of one of the witnesses, to be taken before some person duly authorised at the place where the transfer is to be made.

FORM
OF
A POWER of ATTORNEY,
To receive INTEREST.

KNOW all men by these presents, that ——— do make, constitute and appoint, ——— true and lawful attorney, for — and in — name, to receive the interest ———, the stock standing in — name, in the books of ———, with power also, an attorney or attornies under — for that purpose to make and substitute; and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises; hereby ratifying and confirming all that — said attorney, or — substitute or substitutes, shall do therein by virtue hereof.

IN WITNESS whereof ——— have hereunto set ——— hand and seal the ——— day of ——— in the year of our Lord one thousand ——— hundred and ———.

Sealed and delivered
in the presence of

BE IT KNOWN, That on the ——— day of ——— one thousand ——— hundred and ———, before me came ———, and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be — act and deed.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand ——— the day and year last aforesaid.

Directions.

IF the power is to be general, the words "now due or which shall hereafter grow due upon," are to be inserted after the word "interest;" if not general, the time for, or to which the interest is to be received, to be specially expressed after the word "interest."

If no power of substitution is desired to be given, the whole that relates to it to be omitted; the place of abode, and quality of each witness, to be written against his name.

The acknowledgment may be taken before any judge of a court of the United States, or of a superior court of law or equity, in any state; or of a county court; or before the mayor or other chief magistrate of any place; or before a notary public.

In the acknowledgment, if the seal of a court or corporation is to be affixed, the words "caused to be" may precede the word "affixed," the blank immediately following to be filled with a designation of the seal, as that it is the seal of a certain court, naming it; or the seal of a certain corporation, naming it; or the seal of office of the party before whom the acknowledgment is taken, if he has one, or if he has none with the words "my seal."

If there be no public or official seal to the acknowledgment, proof of the execution of the power must be made by oath or affirmation of one of the witnesses, to be taken before some person duly authorised, at the place where the transfer is to be made.

FORM of a TRANSFER,
When made in person.

I ———, the within named, do hereby, for value received, assign and transfer over ———, being the within debt, (or, if a part, mention the sum, and after the word "being" add "part of") to ———. Witness my hand, at the office of ———, this ——— day of ———, ———.

FORM of a TRANSFER,
By POWER of ATTORNEY.

I ———, by virtue of a power of attorney from the within mentioned ———, do hereby, for value received assign and transfer over ———, being the within debt, (or, if a part, mention the sum, and after the word "being" add "part of") to ——— ———. Witness my hand at the office of ———, this ——— day of ———, ———.

FORM of a TRANSFER,
By LETTER of ATTORNEY, under a power of SUBSTITUTION.

I ———, by virtue of a power from ———, duly authorited by letter of attorney, with power of substitution, from the within mentioned ———, do hereby, for value received, assign and transfer over ———, being the within debt, (or, if a part, mention the sum, and after the word "being" add "part of") to ———. Witness my hand, at the office of ———, this ——— day of ———, ———. 11

St. John's College.

At a meeting of the VISITORS and GOVERNORS of ST. JOHN's COLLEGE, on the 14th day of November, 1790, the following RESOLUTIONS were entered into—

1st. RESOLVED, That at the next quarterly meeting on the second Tuesday of February next, this board will proceed to elect a vice-principal, who shall receive for his services an annual salary of 350l. current money, to be paid quarterly.

The duty of the vice-principal being to teach, in conjunction with the principal, the higher classics in the Latin and Greek languages, the mathematics, as that science is usually taught in colleges, together with natural and moral philosophy and logic, it is expected that none will apply but those who are well skilled in the above branches of learning. And as the good character and morals of the applicant are esteemed of essential consequence by the board, sufficient testimonials of these must be produced, otherwise the application will not be attended to.

2d. RESOLVED, That on the said second Tuesday of February the board will proceed to elect an usher to the grammar-school of St. John's college, who shall receive for his services an annual salary of 150l. current money, to be paid quarterly.

3d. RESOLVED, That on the said second Tuesday of February the board will likewise proceed to elect a master of the French language, who shall receive for his services an annual salary of 150l. current money, to be paid quarterly.

In these, as in the former instance, those who apply must be furnished with evidences of a fair character, which, with ability to discharge the duties of their departments, will determine the board in their choice.

12X NICH. CARROLL, Pres. pro. tem.

To be SOLD, at this Printing-Office,
Price Nine Dollars,

The late Edition of the LAWS of MARYLAND, bound in sheep—And also a few sets of the LAWS since that publication, price eight dollars, in sheets. ——— All kinds of PRINTING WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. ——— 10X

WILLIAM FOXCROFT,
At the Sign of the Golden Bee-Hive,

Most respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has commenced business at the store lately occupied by John Perry, and Co. at the upper end of Conn-Hill street, facing the State-house, where he is now opening,

A Neat and General ASSORTMENT of
DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF

Fashionable, Superfine & Second Clothes,
Three quarters and seven-eighths stripe Clothes,
Cassimers,
Superfine, stripe & plain Coating,
Cardinals,
Half-thicks,
Knapt Cottons,
Flannels,
Baizes,
Welsh Plains,
Duffil Blankets,
Durants,
Calimancoes,
Jones Spinning,
Merreens,
Wildboars,
Crapes,
Muslinets,
Muslins of all sorts,
Plain, stripe and spotted Gauzes,
Royal Ribbs,
Thicklet,
Satinets,
Jeans,
Fustians,
Corderoys,
Black Princess Stuff,
Cottons and Calicoes,
Cotton & Chintz Shawls,
Cotton and Linen Handkerchiefs,
Black Silk & Lace Handkerchiefs,
Table Cloths,
Bed-Ticks,
Bed-Bunts,
Checks, 4 and 7 yard wide,
Cotton Stripes,
7-8 and yard wide Irish Linens,
Ink-Powder,
Snuff,
Ladies fashionable Beaver, and Gentlemen's Fine Hats,
Coarse ditto,
Fashionable Coat & Vest Buttons,
Imperial ditto,
Tapes,
Bindings,
Thread,
Edging and Bobbing,
Ladies and Gentlemen's Cotton, Silk & Worsted Hose,
Silk and Cotton Purse ditto,
Ladies Gloves,
Gentlemen's Beaver ditto,
Best Philadelphia & common Stuff Shoes,
Ironmongery,
Queen's Ware, &c. &c.

Which, from their reduced prices, goodness of quality, and his unremitted endeavours to please, will, he hopes, merit the attention of a generous public.

ALSO a few
Barrels of Apples.
7 To be SOLD cheap.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th instant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks slow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, osnabrig shirt and trowsers, an old castor hat, carried with him some working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the said fellow, and secures him, so that I can get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

tf RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790. 25

To be SOLD,

On the premises, on TUESDAY, the 25th of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE HOUSES and LOT belonging to the late JAMES DICK, in Annapolis, where James Dick and Stewart formerly kept store.

The day following will be EXPOSED to SALE, at Newington rope-walk, within one mile of Annapolis, about sixty-two acres of LAND, with the improvements and utensils belonging to the rope-walk. The whole of the land to be sold together, or in lots if more suitable to the purchaser or purchasers.

Likewise, a LOT of four acres of ground, with the improvements, upon lease for twenty-one years, renewable, on payment of one year's rent, six pounds sterling, at the end of every twenty-one years.

MARY M'CULLOCH, Ex'x.
C. STEUART, } Executors
J. M'CULLOCH, } of JAMES DICK.
7X

To be SOLD,
A new BRICK HOUSE,
In the City of Annapolis,

FORTY feet by twenty-four, fronting on Church-street and Cross-street, next door to Mr. Charles Steuart's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Clark's; there is also on the premises a brick building, 30 feet by 18, which may be appropriated for a kitchen, and warehouse, if necessary; also, ground sufficient to make a good garden. The above house is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. For terms apply to Messieurs WALLACE and MUIR.

Dec. 9, 1789. 4tf JOSEPH DOWSON.

Annapolis: Printed by Frederick and Samuel Green.